

APR 30 1964

Swedish Spy Expected Pay Of \$100,000 as Red General

From Cable Dispatches

STOCKHOLM.

Confessed spy Stig Wennerstrom stated that he had been made a Soviet major general and expected to collect about \$100,000 in back pay from the Russians after fleeing Sweden, a six-man Parliamentary commission reported yesterday.

The retired Air Force colonel—now on trial for selling defense secrets of his own country, the United States and NATO to the Kremlin for 15 years—had applied for

Soviet citizenship and was all set to leave Sweden when he was arrested on a Stockholm street last June 20, the report said.

His undoing was the result of his decision to say on for a few days for a family reunion—apparently a first communion for one of his daughters. The delay enabled the Swedish secret police, with help from Wennerstrom's servants, to accumulate evidence they had been seeking for weeks to warrant his seizure.

The Parliamentary commission's 82-page report, two or

three pages of which were cut out by government censors, questioned the handling of the espionage affair by Premier Tage Erlander's Social Democratic regime. The report will be reviewed by a constitutional committee next month.

It was the second major report on the case. A special three-man Swedish judicial commission issued a 212-page report April 23 which said Wennerstrom had agreed to work for U. S. intelligence in August, 1946, two years before he began spying for the Russians. This was cate-

gorically denied by the American Embassy here.

The Parliamentary commission quoted Wennerstrom, who served as Swedish Air Attache in Washington from 1952 to 1957, as saying he carried out two intelligence tasks for the U. S. against the Russians. This allegation also has been denied by American officials.

The report said Wennerstrom had a code name, "the Eagle," as a Soviet master spy. It quoted him as saying that, in addition to secretly naming him a general, the Russians awarded him several high Soviet orders in recognition of his services.

Wennerstrom, who was in Moscow as Swedish Air Attache in 1949-'52, also reportedly said he did not draw all the Soviet spy money he could, even after his starting salary of about \$1,000 a month had become unlimited. Cautioned by his Russian bosses, he lived rather modestly so as not to attract attention and thus built up a large outstanding account.

The Parliamentary commission, made up of three Social Democrats and three opposition members, enumerated 18 points in the government's handling of the case that it considered objectionable.

Among the chief points was a charge the Premier Erlander was never informed of official suspicion of Wennerstrom and was vacationing in Italy when the case broke open.

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